The Huntingdon Journal.

OL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., APRIL 5, 1871. NO. 14.

Huntingdon Journal.

URBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

n the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every
sday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH,
he firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at
er annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid
ix months from date of subscription, and
t paid within the year.
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lishers, until all arrearages are paid.
ERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN
per line for each of the first four insertions,
E CENTS per line for each subsequent inser-
s than three months.
lar monthly and yearly advertisements will
ted at the following rates:

3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

al notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND
CENTS per line, and local and editorial no-
FIFTEEN CENTS per line.
esolutions of Associations, Communications
ed or individual interest, and notices of Mar-
nd Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be
TEN CENTS per line.
l and other notices will be charged to the
aving them inserted.
rtising Agents must find their commission
of these figures.
*dvertising accounts are due and collectable
e advertisement is once inserted.*
PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and
Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—
ills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every
and style, printed at the shortest notice,
ry thing in the Printing line will be execu-
he most artistic manner and at the lowest

Travellers' Guide.

YLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

STWAED — EASTWARD.

Way Passenger	Pittsburgh Express	STATIONS.	Phila Express	Mail	Harrisburg Accom.
A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
11 57	......	N. Hamilton	......	5 13	9 23
12 05	7 43	Mt. Union	......	5 05	9 15
12 14	......	Mapleton	......	4 57	9 07
12 23	7 56	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 00
12 37	8 08	HUNTINGDON	......	4 33	8 45
12 58	......	Petersburg	11 12	4 15	8 30
1 06	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 23
1 15	......	Spruce Creek	......	4 00	8 17
1 28	......	Birmingham	10 46	3 46	8 06
1 37	8 55	Tyrone	......	3 39	8 00
1 48	......	Tipton	10 30	3 29	7 51
1 55	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 45
2 00	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 41
2 2[illegible]	9 30	Altoona	10 00	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

st Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 12 48 A. M.,
es at Huntingdon at 1 57 A. M.
ncinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at
., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.
Express Eastward, leaues Altoona at 7 15 A. M.,
es Huntingdon at
nati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at
., and arrives at Altoona at 4 50 A. M.
st Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 35
l arrives at Altoona at 8 45 P. M.

NGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

l after Wednesday, Nov. 22d, 1870, Passenger
ill arrive and depart as follows:

S. — DOWN TRAINS.

MAIL.	STATIONS.	ACCOM.	MAIL
A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 9 00	Huntingdon	AR 8 40	AR 4 10
9 08	Long Siding	8 29	4 02
9 21	McConnellstown	8 13	3 46
9 30	Pleasant Grove	8 05	3 38
9 45	Marklesburg	7 50	3 23
10 00	Coffee Run	7 35	3 08
10 08	Rough and Ready	7 27	3 00
10 23	Cove	7 12	2 46
10 27	Fishers Summit	7 06	2 41
10 43 10 50	Saxton	6 50	2 25 2 06
11 08	Riddlesburg		1 58
11 16	Hopewell		1 38
11 36	Pipers Run		1 18
11 56	Tatesville		1 10
12 08	Bloody Run		1 05
AR 12 12	Mount Dallas		LE 1 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 10 55	Saxton,	AR 6 40	AR 2 00
11 10	Coalmont	6 25	2 05
11 15	Crawford	6 20	2 00
AR 11 25	Dudley,	LE 6 10	LE 1 00
	Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
2, 1870.

Professional Cards.

LES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly
gal business. Office in Cunningham's new
g. [jan.4,'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention
o COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle-
f Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business
ted with fidelity and dispatch.
Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton
Esq. [jan.4,'71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, [jan.4,'71.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of
's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Scrivener, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds
ing, drafting, &c., done at short notice.
e on Smith street, over Woods & Williamson's
ffice. [may12,'69.

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to
ds of legal business entrusted to their care.
e on the south side of Hill street, fourth door
f Smith. [jan.4,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street,
loors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend
veying in all its branches. Will also buy,
rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev-
nd, in any part of the United States. Send
ircular. [jan.4'71.

R. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional ser-
o the community. [jan.4,'71.

W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa..
rs' claims against the Government for back
ounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend-
with great care and promptness.
e on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.
CTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions,
ll claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against
overnment will be promptly prosecuted.
e on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by
ohn M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would res-
lly offer his professional services to the citi-
f Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun-
on, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded.
Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
e on Washington street, one door east of the
lic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street
ingdon. [jan.4,'71.

ALLISON MILLER, Dentist, has removed to the Brick Row, opposite the
t House. [jan.4,'71.

XCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
nuary 4, 1871.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the
ral Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular
tion given to the settlement of estates of dece-
s.
fice in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED
EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
BY
J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.
Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
IN
CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION 1500.

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

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ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE
WITH
NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,
AND IN THE
LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED
STYLE,
SUCH AS
POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

Legal Advertisements.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM, 1871. FIRST WEEK.

John McCahan's Exrs.	vs. A. P. Wilson.
Geo. C. Hamilton	vs. David Fouse.
W. W. and D. C. Entriken	vs. James Entriken.
Same	vs. Wm. S. Entriken.
Andrew Johnson	vs. Powelton C. and I. Co.
Ann Cook et al	vs. George Mears.
Wharton & Maguire	vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Same	vs. Richard Langdon.
John P. Zimmerman	vs. Martin Walker.
McDonald & Co.	vs. Nicholas Lewis.

SECOND WEEK.

John M'Kelvy and wife	vs. H. C. Robinson, et. al.
P. S. Brackenridge	vs. D. C. Salsburg.
H. C. Lockhart et. al.	vs. James Bricker.
D. H. and B. H. Good	vs. W. A. Orbison, et. al.
S. A. Hughes & Bro.	vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
Hannah Rudy	vs. D. R. P. Neely.
S. R. Douglas, holder	vs. H. S. Wharton.
Henry & Co.	vs. Wm. Hatfield.
Johnston Moore's Exrs	vs. James P. Moore, gar.
Wm. A. Myer	vs. David Fouse.
Lazarus Myer	vs. Hicks & Walls.
August Kohler	vs. John E. Seeds, et. al.
Aaron Beightal	vs. Reuben Duff.
Jacob Hoffman	vs. John Bare.
John S. Miller	vs. P. R. R. Co.
John Keller's, Exrs	vs. Samuel Keller's Exrs.
State Bank	vs. Matthew Stewart.
Jabob F. Little	vs. Robert Fleming.
Martin & Peterson	vs. Post & Coplin.
William Miller	vs. William M'Clure.
Michael Boring	vs. Robert Hackett.

M. M. M'NEAL,
Prothonatory's Office, Mar. 15. Proth'y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given. to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, next, (1871.) to wit:

1. Administration account of Jacob Sharp, one of the Executors of Jacob Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased.
2. Final administration account of David P. Gwin, administrator of Hon. James Gwin, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
3. Administration account of Hiram Shadle, administrator of Mary Shadle, late of Brady tp., deceased.
4. Account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of Catharine Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
5. Administration account of Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., administrator of Wm. W. Hildebrand, late of Huntingdon Boro, deceased.
6. Final account of Peter Harnish, administrator of Jacob Harnish, late of Morris tp., deceased.
7. Administration account of Wm. Gutschall, Executor of Abraham Gutschall, late of Springfield township, deceased.
8. First and partial account of Benjamin Davis and John B. Peterson, administrators of David Peterson, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
9. Administration account of F. D. Rutter, administrator of Jos. Rutter, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
10. Trust account of Solomon Curfman, surviving Trustee to sell the Real Estate, of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
11. Administration account of Solomon Curfman, surviving administrator of Peter Curfman, late of Cass tp., deceased.
12. Administration account of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. Administration account of Abraham Grubb, Executor of Andrew Fraker, late of Walker township, deceased.
14. First administration and trust account of G. B. Armitage, Esq., administrator, with the will annexed of John Armitage, late of Huntingdon boro, deceased.
15. Partial account of Isaac Book, executor of John Fultz, late of Tell tp., deceased.
16. Administration account of David Douglas, executor of Jesse Hollingsworth, late of Shirley tp, deceased.
17. Administration account of Hon. D. Clarkson and Joseph Park, administrators of George Querry, late of Cass township, deceased.
18. Administration account of George and Henry Stone, administrators of Michal Stone, late of Tod township, deceased.
19. Administration account of Frederick Klepsor, executor of W. W. Enycart, late of Hopewell tp., deceased.
20. The first and final administration of J. R. Lowrie, Esq., executor of John Wrye, late of Warriors' Mark tp., deceased.
21. Administration account of James Coulter, executor of Alexander Duffield, late of Tell tp., dec'd.
22. Administration account of Mary P. Weaver, late Keith, administratrix of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln tp., deceased.
23. Administration account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of John Steel, late of Union township, deceased.
24. Administration account of Mordecai D. Chilcote, administrator of Amon Chilcote, late of Tod township, deceased.
25. Administration account of George Eby, administrator of Miles Hampson, late of Brady tp., deceased.
26. Administration account of Robert Glenn, administrator of Samuel Rhodes, late of Franklin tp, deceased.
27. Administration account of George Schaffer, administrator of Jacob Schaffer, late of Walker tp, deceased.
28 First administration account of David Grazier, executor of Henry Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
29 Administration account of Christiana Parks, administratrix of George Parks, late of Penn township, deceased.
30 Administration account of Elizabeth L. Hollman, administratrix of George Hollman, late of West township, deceased.
31 Administration account of Simon Wright, Esq., administrator of Philip Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased.
32 Administration account of M. F. Campbell and David P. Pheasant, executors of Levi Dell, late of Union township, deceased.
33 Administration account of Peter Tippery, executor of Sam'l Keller, late of Morris tp, deceased.
34. Guardianship account of Samuel B. Grove, Guardian of Charles, Kate and Bruce Hampson, minor children of James H. Hampson, late of Brady township, deceased.
35. Administration account of James Ward and Samuel Peightal, administrators of John Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, March 15.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattles set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 12th, 1871:

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Nancy Westbrook, widow of John Westbrook, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Mills, widow of Wm. Mills, late of Dublin township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Rose Smith, widow of Irwin Smith, late of Mapleton, dec'd.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Margaret Horning, widow of Isreal Horning, late of Barree tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth Miller, widow of Christian Miller, late of Cass tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Elizabeth McCarthy, widow of Wm. McCarthy, late of Brady tp., Pa.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Stryker, widow of Mahlon T. Stryker, late of West township, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Susan Walker, widow of Henry C. Walker, late of Alexandria boro., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Jane Peightal, widow of Samuel Peightal, late of Oneida tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Martha C. Weston, widow of John Weston, late of Mapleton boro, deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Ally Clark, widow of Amos Clark, late of Tod tp., deceased.

Inventory and appraisement of the personal property, taken by Mary Green, widow of George Green, late of Oneida township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
Clk Orphans' Court.
Huntingdon, Pa., March 15.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Wm. P. Ramsey and Eliza S., his wife, of Dublin township, Huntingdon county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, dated February 9, 1871, have assigned all the estate real and personal of the said Wm. P. Ramsey, (except so much thereof as is by the laws of Pennsylvania, exempt from execution,) to John S. Nimmon and A. A. Skinner, of Franklin county, in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wm. P. Ramsey. All persons therefore indebted to the said Wm. P. Ramsey will make payment to said Assignees, and those having claims will make known to the same without delay.

JOHN S. NIMMON,
A. A. SKINNER,
Fannetsburg, Franklin county, Pa.
Feb. 22,'71.-6t.

United States Laws.

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
THIRD SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 28.]

AN ACT to change the times for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States at Erie, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after this date the July terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for the western district of Pennsylvania, at Erie, shall be commenced and held on and after the third Monday of July in each year; and the January terms of said courts at the same place shall be commenced and held at Erie, Pennsylvania, on and after the second Monday in January of each year.

Approved, February 21, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 26.]

AN ACT to authorize the Union Pacific Company to issue its bonds to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the Missouri river, at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, the Union Pacific Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to issue such bonds, and secure the same by mortgage on the bridge and approaches and appurtenances, as it may deem needful to constuct and maintain its bridge over said river, and the tracks and depots required to perfect the same, as now authorized by law of Congress; and said bridge may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of ordinary vehicles and travel, and said company may levy and collect tolls and charges for the use of the same; and for the use and protection of said bridge and property, the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall be empowered, governed, and limited by the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post roads," approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, so far as the same is applicable thereto: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to change the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific railroad from the place where it is now fixed under existing laws, nor to release said Union Paific Railroad Company, or its successors, from its obligation as established by existing laws; *Provided also*, That Congress shall at all times have power to regulate said bridge, and the rates for the transportation of freight and passengers over the same, and the local travel herein before provided for. And the amount of bonds herein authorized shall not exceed two and a half [illegible] bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw.

Approved, February 24, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 30.]

AN ACT to provide for the disposition of useless military reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to transfer to the custody and control of the Secretary of the Interior, for disposition for cash, according to the existing laws of the United States relating to the public lands, after appraisement, to the highest bidder, and at not less that the appraised value, nor at less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the United States military reservations at Forts Lane and Walla-Walla, in the State of Oregon; Fort Zarah, in the State of Kansas; Camp McGarry, in the State of Nevada; Fort Sumner, in the Territory of New Mexico; Forts Jessup and Sabine, in the State of Lousiana; Fort Wayne and Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas; such portion of the Fort Abercrombia reservation as lies east of the Red River of the North; and such portions of the reservation at Fort Bridger, in the Territory of Wyoming, as may no longer be required for military purposes: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, whenever in his opinion the public interests may require it, cause any of the foregoing reservations, or part thereof, to be subdivided into tracts less than forty acres each, or into town lots: *And provided also*, That each subdivision shall be appraised and offered separately at public outcry, to the highest bidder, as hereinbefore provided, after which any unsold land or lot shall be subject to sale at private entry for the appraised value, at the proper land office: *And provided further*, That should there be improvements of buildings, or of building materials, or other valuable property, the Secretary of the Interior shall have them appraised; and no patent shall issue for the real estate until the improvements are paid for, at the appraised value thereof, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Secretary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the right is hereby granted to Dalles City to have and use the waters of Mill creek flowing through the military reservation of Fort Dalles, Oregon, and the right of way to convey the same through said reservation for the purposes of supplying Dalles City with water and for manufacturing purposes.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That permisson is granted to the corporated authorities of Dalles City to extend Liberty street southerly, on the line of the same, through said reservation, and the land lying east thereof be, and the same is, granted to said Dalles City, in fee, upon the payment to the United States therefor the sum of five dollars per acre.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the land hereby granted to said city shall be surveyed under the direction of the surveyor general for the State of Oregon upon application to him made by the mayor of said city; and the expenses of such survey shall be paid by said Dalles City.

Approved, February 24, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 31.]

AN ACT prescribing the form of the enacting and resolving clauses of acts and resolutions of Congress, and rules for the construction thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the enacting clause of all acts of Congress hereafter enacted shall be in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled;" and the resolving clause of all joint resolutions shall be in the following form: "Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled;" and no further enacting or resolving words shall be used in any subsequent section or resolution after the first; and each section shall be numbered and contain as nearly as may be a single proposition of enactment.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all acts hereafter passed words importing the singular number may extend and be applied to several persons or things; words importing the plural number may include the singular; words importing the masculine gender may be applied to females; the words "insane person" and "lunatic" shall include every idiot, non-compos, lunatic, and insane person; and the word "person" may extend and be applied to bodies politic and corporate, and the reference to any officer shall include any person authorized by law to perform the duties of such office, unless the context shows that such words were intended to be used in a more limited sense; and the word "oath" shall include "affirmation" in cases where the law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in like cases the word "sworn" shall include the word "affirmed."

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever an act shall be repealed, which repealed a former act, such former act shall not thereby be revived, unless it shall be expressly so provided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the repeal of any statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such statute, unless the repealing act shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture, or liability.

Approved, February 25, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 32.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act to establish the Department of Justice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of Justice an additional assistant of the Attorney General, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold his office until a successor shall be duly qualified, and who shall be paid the salary of other assistants of the Attorney General.

Approved, February 25, 1871.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 33.]

AN ACT to enable J. H. Schnell, of California, to enter and pay for a section of public land in California for his tea colony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. H. Schnell, of California, be authorized to enter, at the proper United States land office, a quantity of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, at the minimum price, according to the lines of his improvements, tea gardens, and other culture, in the county of El Dorado, in the State of California, and to which there may not be any adverse claim except that of the United States.

Approved, February 27, 1871.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 15.]

JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of John E. Hagerty, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and is hereby, directed to advertise for the transportation of all mails in the city of St. Louis, now under contract with John E. Hagerty, and release him from his bond: *Provided*, That new service under said advertisement can be securred at a reasonable rate.

Approved, February 24, 1871.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 16.

JOINT RESOLUTION to extend the benefit of the act establishing the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers to the disabled soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and the Mexican war.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to extend the benefits and provisions of the act approved March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, establishing the said National Asylum, to the disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and of the Mexican war.

Approved, February 28, 1871.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 17.]

JOINT RESOLUTION granting the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company the right to build a bridge across the Wabash river, and declaring the same a post road.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, a consolidated corporation, formed by the consolidation of the Mount Vernon and Grayville Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the general law of the State of Indiana, and the Grayville and Mattoon Railroad Company, a corporation organized under an act of the legislature of the State of Illinois, is hereby granted the right to construct and maintain an iron or wooden bridge for railroad purposes and as a public highway, either with a draw or a continuous span, as it may determine, across the Wabash river, at any point said corporation may select, either at or opposite the town of Grayville, in Edwards and White counties, in the State of Illinois, or Webb's ferry, in or opposite White county, in the State of Illinois, and Fosey county, in the State of Indiana, or at any point on said river, in the neighborhood of said town of Grayville or Webb's ferry, within five miles of either place: *Provided*, That the bridge to be constructed under the authority hereby granted shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into full effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and shall be built at right angles with the current or the stream where said bridge may be erected; and that a space of at least one hundred and seventy feet over the main channel of said stream shall be left between the piers of said structure: *And provided further*, That if said bridge shall be built with a draw, of not less than one hundred feet in width, and said draw is kept in repair for the passage of boats at all times, the detention of passing said bridge shall not be constructed as interfering with navigation of said river: *And it is further provided*, That said bridge shall be considered as a lawful structure, and a post road for the transmission of the United States mails, and is hereby declared such: *And provided further*, That in case said bridge shall be built with a continuous span, the piers shall be at least two hundred feet apart, and the bridge shall be built at such height as not to interfere with the navigation of said river by steamboats: *And provided further*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 2. That the structure herein authorized shall be built under and subject to such relations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river. And the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good chall in the judgment of Congress so require.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

[RESOLUTION OF GENERAL NATURE—No. 18.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to enable owners to obtain duplicates of lost and destroyed registered bonds of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed, whenever it is proved by clear and satisfactory evidence that any duly registered bond of the United States, bearing interest, issued for valuable consideration in pursuance of law, has been lost or destroyed, so that the same is not held by any person as his own property, to issue a duplicate of said registered bond, to be so marked, of like amount, and bearing like interest as the bond so proved to be lost or destroyed: *Provided*, That the owner of such missing bond shall file in the treasury a bond in a penal sum equal to the amount of said missing bond, and the interest which would accrue thereon, until the principal thereof is due and payable, with two good and sufficient sureties, residents of the United States, to be approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, with condition to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any claim because of the said lost or destroyed bond.

Approved, March 3, 1871.

The Muses' Bower.

Matrimonial.

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

My dearest, are you going out?
Indeed, 'tis very cold.
Let me, sweet love around, your neck
This handkerchief enfold.

You know how anxious for your health,
My own dear George, am I.
One loving kiss before we part—
Good bye, good luck, good-bye!

THREE YEARS AFTER MARRIAGE.

You're going out!—why don't you go?
I cannot help the rain.
You would'nt grieve me mightily
To ne'er come back again!

Umbrella? I don't know where 'tis!
What'll you want next, I wonder?
Don't pester me about your cold,
Good gracious, go to thunder!

Reading for the Million.

Salt for the Throat.

In these days, when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual if not a positive cure for sore throat. For many many years past, indeed we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to sore throat, and more particularly to a dry hacking cough, which was not only distressing to ourselves, but to our friends and those with whom we were brought into business contact. Last fall we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about half a tumblerful of cold water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly just before meal time. The result has been that during the entire winter we have been not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attributed these satisfactory results solely to the use of the salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to disease of the throat. Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant. Such is not the case. On the contrary, it is pleasant, and after a fews days' use no person who loves a nice, clean mouth, and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite, will abandon it.—*Religious Herald.*

Womanly Modesty.

Man loves the mysterious. A cloudless sky, the full blown rose, leaves him unmoved, but the violet which hides its blushing beauties behind the bush; the moon when she emerges from behind a cloud, are to him sources of inspiration and pleasure.—Modesty is to mark what shade is to figure in painting—it gives to it boldness and prominence. Nothing adds more to female beauty than modesty; it sheds around the countenance a halo of light, which is borrowed from virtue. Botanists have given the rosy hue which tinges the cup of the white rose the name of "maiden blush."—This pure and delicate hue is the only paint Christian virgins should use, it is the richest ornament. A woman without modesty is like a faded flower diffusing an unwholesome odor, which the prudent gardener will throw from him. Her destiny is melancholy, for it terminates in shame and repentance. Beauty passes like the flowers of the albo, which blooms and dies in a few hours, but modesty gives the female charms which supplies the place of the transitory freshness of youth.

Contentment.

True contentment is not the being satisfied with things as they are, and wishing no change. This would prevent all improvement and reform in individuals and in society. Dissatisfaction is often a forerunner and harbinger of better things. Austin Phelps says: "The unaspiring soul is a mean one." Contentment is rather a calm acquiescence in the present, while waiting for and watching for opportunities to do better for ourselves and others. It is opposed to that restless, anxious, fretful, irritable state, which makes a man chafe against his circumstances as if held there by an iron fate.

Contentment may be cultivated. If we have but a few wants well supplied, we are richer and happier than with many wants ill supplied. Reduce your wants and thus increase contentment. Look at those above you, and your acquirements will seem to grow respectable, your possessions to increase, and you will live contented with comforts and even luxuries almost unknown before.

In afflictions look to those who are more afflicted than yourself. If you are sick, others are sicker. If you have lost a finger, somebody has lost a hand. If you have lost a hand, others have lost an arm or leg. If you have lost a part of your property, others have lost all. If you have a child sick, somebody has one dead. If you have lost a child, others have lost several. If you are poor, many others are poorer.

An excellent way to cultivate contentment is to make a list of your blessings. When you begin to count them up, they seem to multiply like the loaves and fishes in the hands of the disciples, or like the stars of heaven when once we begin to number them.

By these and other ways we may bring ourselves into an enjoyable state of contentment, always remembering that we never shall be perfectly satisfied in this life, but, looking into the future, we may say with David, "I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness."

"Polly, I Hollered."

Joe Jackson was a wild, rollicking fellow, who spent most of his time in drinking and spreeing, while his wife, Polly, was left at home to do the chores. Upon a certain occasion, Joe left home, to be back, as he said, that night. Night came, but Joe did not. The next day passed; about sunset Joe came up in the worst condition possible—his clothes were dirty and torn, one eye in deep mourning, and his face presenting more the appearance of raw meat than anything else. Polly met him at the door, and noticing his appearance exclaimed:

"Why, Joe, what in the world is the matter?"

"Pol," said Joe, "do you know Jim Anderson? well, him and me had a fight."

"Who whipped, Joe?"

"Polly, we had the hardest fight you ever did see. I hit him and he hit me, and then we clinched; ain't supper most [illegible] day morning."

"But first tell me who whipped, Joe," continued Polly.

"Polly," replied Joe, "I tell you, you never did see such a fight as me and him had. When he clinched me, I jerked loose from him, and then gin him three or four of the all sufficientest kicks you ever heard of. Polly, ain't supper ready? I'm nearly starved."

"Joe do tell me who whipped," persisted Polly.

"Polly," said Joe, "you don't know nothing about fighting. I tell you we fought like tigers; we rolled and tumbled—first him on top, and then me—then the boys would pat me on the back, and holler, 'Oh, my! Jackson!' We gouged, and bit, and tore up the dirt in Seth Runnell's grocery yard worse nor two wild bulls. Polly, ain't supper most ready?—I'm monstrous hungry."

"Joe Jackson," exclaimed Polly, in a tone bristling with anger, "will you tell me who whipped?"

"Polly," replied Joe, drawing a very long sigh, "I hollered!"

The Crooked Fingers.

While shaking hands with an old man the other day, I noticed that some of his fingers were quite bent inward and he had not the power of straightening them. Alluding to this fact, he said:

"In these crooked fingers there is a good text for a talk to children."

"Let us have it, if you please," we said.

"For over 50 years I used to drive a stage, and these bent fingers show the effect of over-holding the reins for so many years."

This is the text. Is it not a suggestive one? Does it not teach us how an oft-repeated act becomes a habit?

The old man's crooked fingers are but an emblem of the crooked tempers, words and actions of men and women.

When you see men and women persist in doing and saying things that are wrong and make themselves and others unhappy, remember that when young they never perhaps thought of being so wicked, but they said wrong word and did wrong actions and continued so doing until, like the old man's fingers constantly used in driving, they became fixed in the course they had begun.

Home Courtesies.

A retired governess says: "I am one of those whose lot in life has been to go out into an unfriendly world at an early age; and of nearly twenty families in which I made my home in the course of about thirty years, there were only three that could be designated as happy families. The source of trouble was not much the lack of love, as the lack of care to manifest it."

The closing words of this sentence give us the fruitful source of family alienations, of heart-aches innumerable, of sad faces, and gloomy home circles "Not so much the lack of love as the lack of care to manifest it." What a world of misery is suggested by this brief remark! Not more than three happy families in twenty! and the cause so manifest and so easily remedied! Ah, in the small, sweet courtesies of life what power resides! In a look, a word, a tone, how much of happiness or disquietude may be communicated! Think of it, reader, and take the lesson home with you.

Rhode Island will hold an election for Sate officers on the 5th of April, and the Republicans are already in the field with a strong ticket. The great question at issue in this little State is the question of trapping fish at the mouth of Narragansett Bay, which is depopulating the waters of its finney inhabitants.

A Duel to Death.

In August, 1809, three gentlemen were dining at Crockford's in London. It was getting late. They had sat long over their wine, and were boisterous in the mirth as they discussed the merits of a watermelon just set before them. In the midst of their talk a stranger—an elderly man, wearing a surtout closely buttoned up to the throat, and a shabby hat—entered the room, and seating himself at the end of an unoccupied table, ordered a mutton-chop and a glass of ale.

There was nothing sufficiently peculiar about him to attract observation. He might have been taken for a country attorney. The expression of countenance was serious, his manners were quiet, and his bearing that of a gentleman—impoverished, perhaps, but unmistakably of gentle breeding.

As he was eating his chop and sipping his ale, apparently unconscious of the rather boisterous merriment of his neighbors, a mellon-seed struck his right ear. Raising his eyes, and seeing that the seed had been purposely, though sportively snapped, and that no apology was made for the petty impertinence, he picked up the seed, and, wrapping it in paper, put it in his pocket. Resuming his repast, a second seed shortly struck him on the right elbow. This was followed by a shout of laughter. With scarcely a change of the grave expression of his face the stranger stooped, picked up the seed, and carefully deposited it with the first. A third followed, with persistive word, as it sped, from the half drunk young blood, which striking the stranger on the breast of his coat, was also picked up and put with the last two, when rising, he walked calmly to the offenders, and, unbuttoning his coat, he laid his card on the table. He had on an undress military suit. His card showed his rank. Of course, there was no room for retreat.

A lieutenant in the British army required no certificate of gentle blood. No words passed, the young gentleman offered his own card in exchange, and the officer returned to his meal and the young man somewhat sobered, shortly withdrew.

The next morning a note arrived at the aggressor's residence, conveying a challenge in form, and one of the melon-seeds. The truth then flashed upon the challenged party that his unwarrantable frolic was likely to be a serious affair. The code, however, admitted only duel or disgrace. Accepting the challenge, naming pistols as weapons, and gaining by toss the first shot, the young man fired and missed his opponent. The Lieutenant leveled his pistol in return, and sent his ball through the flap of the offender's ear—the place the first melon-seed snapped, the previous evening, and adroitly hit.

A month passed. Nothing more had been heard from the Lieutenant. He had had satisfaction for an insult, which, however unprovoked, was thoughtless, and which it was hoped he had forgiven. Not so. Another note, presented by the same friend, conveying in courteous phrase a second challenge, with another of those accursed melon-seeds, arrived, with the [illegible] for not sending it before. They met again. This time the fire was simultaneous. The aggressor's shot failed. The Lieutenant on the contrary, shattered with his ball the right elbow of his antagonist.

This was terrible. The romance of exquisite skill was turned into a drama of slaughter. The third melon-seed was yet to come, and it was that which, aimed at the breast of the unoffending stranger, had struck, amid cheers of derisive laughter, directly above the heart. What instructor ever taught good behavior like this? The note arrived at last. It contained the melon-seed, but no challenge.

"And what, sir," asked the young man of the messenger, "am I to understand by this?"

"You will understand, sir, that my friend forgives you. He is dead!"

A Young Man's Troubles.

A young man in Baltimore, whose lady-love had a "stern parent," who interfered with the course of true love, had heard of the plan of talking through a speaking tube, so that although his "darling" was kept up stairs, he could by that means converse softly with her, though not allowed to enter the house. He therefore got a tin pipe, of the desired length, made by a tinner, and in each end of it placed, for want of a better mouth-piece, a funnel. Delicious conversation went on, he sitting on the top of a water barrel, and she leaning from the window above. They would converse for hours, and exchange all the nonsense in the world, and then he would unship his apparatus, put the funnels in his pocket, wrap the pieces up in a newspaper and go home in a condition of etherial bliss.

The course of true love never did run smooth, and one evening the old gentleman, smoking in the back garden at an unusual hour saw the young gentleman arrive, fix up his apparatus, and commence his soul communicating operations. He went into the kitchen and asked for a pitcher of boiling water; it was handed to him, and off he posted, up stairs. Just as he got up he commenced calling her. So telling her lover to wait a moment, she came to the door. "Nelly, my dear, run up to my room and get my spectacles; I'll wait here until you come down." She disappeared up stairs and he stole cautiously to the window. The moment he touched the funnel the amorous and unsuspecting youth clapped his mouth to it to resume where he had broken off—"my darling you can imagine how—" Just then the old gentleman commenced assiduously filling the funnel with hot water, and the rest of the miserable youth's sentence was never heard. He wore flour on his face for a fortnight after, and declines to go into society just at present.

Be a Man.

Foolish spending is the father of poverty. Do not be ashamed of work. Work for the best salary or wages you can get, but work for half price rather than be idle. Be your own master, and do not let society or fashion swallow up your individuality—hat, coat, and boots. Do not eat up or wear out all you can earn. Compel selfish body to spare something for profits saved. Be stingy to your own appetite, but merciful to others' necessities. Help others, and ask not help for yourself. See that you are proud. Let your pride be of the right kind. Be too proud to be lazy; too proud to give up without conquering every difficulty; too proud to wear a coat you cannot buy; too proud to be in company you cannot keep up with in expenses; too proud to lie or steal or cheat; too proud to be stingy.

TOWERS are measured by their shadows, and great men by their calumniators.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - Editor

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, April 5, 1871.

SUBSCRIBERS, ATTENTION!

Those of our subscribers, who receive their papers through the post offices, will notice a little label on each paper with their name and a few figures and letters following it, thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan71." This being written out signifies J. Jones Smith has paid for the JOURNAL, or starts with the new firm of J. R. Durborrow & Co., from the *first* of January, 1871, and if he will send us $2 we will correct it thus: "JJonesSmith 1jan72," which will denote that he has paid the new firm up to the first of January, 1872, which we hope every subscriber, who reads this notice and finds upon looking at the label that 1, 2, 3 or 4jan71 follows it, will send us $2 by letter, put up in the presence of the Post Master, at our risk, or in a check drawn by his storekeeper payable to our order, and the week following he will find "1jan72" in its stead. We wonder really how many will act upon this suggestion? Let every man, who finds his account as we have stated above, send us $2 and we will publish the names of all in our issue of the 5th of April. We want to mortify the editor of the *Monitor*. Send along your greenbacks. The Post Office that exceeds ten subscribers, outside of Huntingdon Borough, which pays us the largest amount of money on subscription by that time, in proportion to its subscribers, shall be entitled to and receive a very complimentary notice of the fact, and we will send ten more copies of the JOURNAL for one year, gratis, according to the amount paid, to any person or persons whom you [illegible] may inform us that a majority of those who have paid up may name. But if you don't pay up liberally we will be ashamed to say anything about the matter, and the *Monitor* will have the joke on us. Pay up and start new. All accounts due prior to January 1st, 1871, must be paid J. A. Nash, Esq.

The editor of the *Monitor* accepts the challenge, and we accept the [illegible].

WE ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE.

The editor of the *Monitor*, last week, in a double leaded leader, called upon his subscribers to pay him in advance, in order that he might publish the names of those so paying and thus "*mortify the editor of the Monitor*." We accept the challenge, asking, only, that the time for publishing such list be extended until the 18th of April.

And now friends will you help "turn the joke" on the JOURNAL man? Come on with your greenbacks! Don't leave us stick.

We rather like the temerity of our neighbor of the *Monitor* in going into the Central Company "eye, tooth and toe-nail," but, friend, ain't you a little too severe upon it. "Be sure you are right and then go ahead." Are you sure? Remember that the officials of the Pennsylvania Central Railway act very frequently as individuals and not as a corporation and they have a perfect right to do this, just as much so as any other individuals; are you quite certain, that in the instances you point out, they acted as a corporation and not as individuals? Examine and let us know.

THE LAST CHANCE!

I hereby give notice to *all* persons indebted to me for subscription, advertising or job work, that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection immediately after the April Court. Those who settle their accounts by that time will be charged only two dollars per annum; after that date *three dollars* will be charged. Those who desire to save something will avail themselves of this offer. My books MUST be settled.

J. A. NASH.

March 7, 1871.-tf.

We have received the first number of the *Qui Vive*, published semi-occasionally, at James Creek, (Marklesburg,) by the *Qui Vive* Publishing Company. It floats as its motto: "*Sans peur et sans reproche*," which being interpreted means, "without fear and without reproach." It is edited by Robt. C. Owen. It is sprightly and will create a sensation among the "fossils" of Woodcock Valley—we allude to the ores. We hope that the editor, after a few months experience, will not find himself *owen* everybody.

FOR SALE.

The proprietors of this paper have a Gordon Cylinder Folio Post Press, bed 13x19 in excellent condition, just new; also a Newbury Press, as good as new, both of which they will sell on reasonable terms, and at half the original cost. Address JOURNAL, Huntingdon, Pa. tf.

The Republican Apportionment Bill will be found in another column. As far as this county is concerned we are opposed to it. Huntingdon is entitled to separate representation in the Lower House, and the idea of hitching Franklin and Adams to us, to make a Senatorial district, is simply absurd. Try again.

The Bill restoring the spring elections has been passed finally, by both branches of the Legislature, and we hope it may be signed by the Governor. The act doing away with spring elections might very appropriately have been styled "An Act for the General Demoralization of parties."

The *Monitor* wants us to define our position on the "nine million swindle." The trouble with us, is, that we have not been able to see the swindle yet. Our spectacles, Bro. Corman, do not draw as fine a sight as yours. We will wait and see.

The Revolutionists in France are evidently gaining ground, and there is no telling what will result from the anarchy which now prevades in the most populous sections.

OUR CONGRESSMAN AND PROTECTION.

Hon. R. Milton Speer, Democratic member of Congress from this district, appears to have been somewhat annoyed at our pertinent inquiries, in regard to his political position, in the JOURNAL of the 22nd ult., and in the last issue of the *Monitor*, treats us to an evasive reply of three quarters of a column, which we, in all candor, believe to be a decided improvement upon his youthful speech. It may be asked, however, how we know that it was Mr. Speer that wrote so much to say so little? To this we answer that the editor of the *Monitor* is fully aware that this paper has not a plurality of editors, and he would not have made such a statement and repeated it, besides this, Mr. Speer was at home to see how this little arrangement would take.

If there is one thing in the world above another that we desire to be, it is to be [illegible]. We conduct politics on principles fairly, squarely and openly, and consequently we hate duplicity, or anything looking towards it. Now then, Mr. Speer, are you in favor of a High Protective Tariff or are you not? We do not believe you are. On the other hand we believe that you only failed to vote with the great majority of the Democratic party in this instance, because you believed that your future advancement depended upon your voting as you did. We believe that your private convictions are as decidedly Free Trade as those of any other Democrat in Congress, and that you would move [illegible] if the question of your re-election were settled, and if you [illegible]

[illegible]

We assure you, sir, that the Republicans of this district will [illegible] with them on little tariff bills.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24, 1871.

EDITOR OF HUNTINGDON JOURNAL:—The usual excitement in Congress over the amendment proposed by Senator Sumner to the Resolution of Senator Sherman, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to enable the President and the Courts to execute the laws and punish organized violence, opened up a debate in which great ability was displayed, as well as an unceasing exhibition of heated passion, crimination and recrimination. The character of the amendment referred to is now well known to the country. It was simply an arraignment of the Administration for its action in the premises having the annexation of the Republic of Dominica as its ultimate object. It has been laid upon the table, by a vote of 39 to 16, only 4 Republicans voting with the Democrats in the negative.

On the question of the propriety of annexation there is a difference of opinion even within the Republican ranks. It is, by no means, a distinctive party issue. It can be and will be determined on its merits. It does not necessarily follow, that because a Republican differs with the President as to the policy of attaching this half-island to the United States, he must be considered as an opponent of the Administration which he aided by his vote in elevating to power. Nor is it seriously believed that President Grant holds any Republican to be an enemy because of a difference of views on this one question.

There is, however, an anxiety on the part of the Democracy to foment discord and strife within the Republican organization. With this view, they have embraced the fancied opportunity afforded by the act of a majority of the Senate in *not* re-appointing Mr. Sumner as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. They have sought to blend the superseding of Mr. Sumner, by the election of another, and the question of annexation of Dominica, in trying to make it appear that the Massachusetts Senator's position on this question was the cause of his being left off the Committee. Such is not the fact. It is patent to the whole country that, for a long time, Mr. Sumner's relations towards the President and Secretary of State have been those of *personal* hostility, which culminated in so great an estrangement as to preserve any communication between the parties; and, further, that this personal antagonism was a result of the very proper removal of Mr. Motley as our Minister to the Court of St. James, rather than a disparity of opinion as to the annexation of Dominica. In this particular juncture of public affairs, when so many delicate questions touching our intercourse with foreign Nations are under consideration, who will say that there should exist any barriers to a free *personal* as well as *official*, interchange of opinions between the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Administration? Before the reorganization of the Committee it was an anomoly, and the majority of the Senate applied the proper correction.

The Senate has been, is now, and probably will be, for several days, engaged in the discussions of the Resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill for the suppression of the flagrant acts of violence to persons and property in the Southern States. The House is similarly occupied in the consideration of a bill reported by the select committee to which the President's Message on the subject had been referred. It seems to be the determination of the Republican majority in both branches of Congress, to enact as stringent a law as the provisions of the Constitution will admit, to repress and punish the fiendish murders and outrages upon individuals which have been openly and defiantly perpetrated, and yet continue to be daily occurrences. This carnival of blood, in which ex-rebels of the South have been and are still reveling, must be stopped, otherwise that portion of the Union must be abandoned by all who were loyal to the Government in the dark days of rebellion. The State and local authorities either will not stay this carnage, or having the will, are powerless. Cries for help, help, are borne upon every southern breeze. The representative men of the Democratic party in Congress are deaf to these calls. Effort upon effort is made to thwart the action of the Republican majority, in behalf of the suffering loyal people in the South. The Republican Senators and Representatives must take the responsibility of giving the protection asked for. The party represented by them had to over-ride Democratic opposition to drawing the sword in defence of the Flag, at the inauguration of the Great Rebellion. It will have to follow the precedent now, by bringing, if need be, to the protection of unflinching loyalty, the whole power, civil and military, of the General government. The people approved the one; they will now approve the other.

The United States Commissioners to the Republic of Dominica having returned, there is great anxiety to have glimpse at their Report, which has not yet been made, but no doubt will be in a few days, probably on Monday. It is generally understood that it will not directly, and in words, recommend annexation, but will give a glowing description of salubrity of climate, fertility of soil, abundance of minerals imbedded in the mountain ranges, inoffensive, though ignorant, population, general anxiety for annexation, *et cetera*. In view of all that has been said and will be said, on the main question of annexation, it is impossible to predict the exact amount of influence which the Report may have in determining it, or whether it will not be the judgment of Congress and the American people that the disadvantages will far outweigh the advantages. We will see.

KEYSTONE.

The Apportionment.

The following is the Republican apportionment reported from the Committee on the 29th ult.:

SENATORIAL.

Philadelphia	[illegible]
Chester and Delaware	1
Montgomery	1
Lehigh and Carbon	1
Bucks	1
Berks	1
Lancaster	1
Schuylkill	1
Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne	1
Dauphin and Lebanon	1
Luzerne	1
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming	1
Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan	1
Lycoming, McKean, Potter and Tioga	1
Centre, Blair and Union	1
Clinton, Cameron, Forest, Clearfield, Clarion and Elk	1
Cumberland and York	1
Huntingdon, Adams and Franklin	1
Bedford, Fulton and Somerset	1
Juniata, Mifflin, Perry and Snyder	1
Allegheny	3
Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson	1
Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland	1
Beaver and Washington	1
Armstrong, Butler and Lawrence	1
Mercer and Venango	1
Crawford	1
Erie and Warren	1

REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia	18
Montgomery	[illegible]
Bucks	2
Lehigh	2
Susquehanna and Wyoming	[illegible]
Columbia and Montour	1
Berks	3
Chester	3
Lebanon	1
York	[illegible]
Cumberland	1
Franklin	[illegible]
Juniata and Perry	1
Northampton, Carbon and Monroe	3
Pike and Wayne	1
Luzerne	5
Bradford, Lycoming and Sullivan	3
Schuylkill	[illegible]
Delaware	1
Lancaster	4
Dauphin	2
Adams	1
Northumberland	1
Union and Snyder	1
Huntingdon and Mifflin	1
Centre	1
Clinton and Cameron	1
Forest and Clarion	1
Erie	2
Mercer and Butler	3
Beaver and Washington	2
Tioga, Potter and McKean	2
Clearfield and Elk	1
Warren and Venango	2
Crawford	2
Lawrence	1
Allegheny outside of Pittsburgh	5
In Pittsburgh, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Fourteenth wards were entitled to	[illegible]
Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third wards	1
Indiana, Jefferson and Westmoreland	4
Greene	1
Fayette	1
Cambria	1
Somerset, Bedford and Fulton	2
Blair	1

Louis Napoleon is in England, and expects soon to be back in Paris as the ruler of France. The conduct of the mobs in Paris is quite likely to verify his expectations.

The bill to consolidate the South Side boroughs with Pittsburg has been introduced in the Legislature at Harrisburg. It contains a proviso that the subject shall be submitted to the vote of the people interested.

The London *Times* congratulates Europe upon the results of the Black Sea Conference. A treaty has been signed which abrogates the restrictions on the admission of foreign men-of-war into the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne having started on their bridal tour, amid the [illegible] of the royal pageant, and prove how strongly our English cousins are wedded to monarchism.

News Summary.

No contested election cases in Congress will be acted on until the next session in December.

The manuscripts of the family of William Penn have been purchased and bound by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Richard T. Merrick, a prominent lawyer in Washington, has received the Democratic nomination for delegate to Congress from the new district.

Gen. Neal Dow, father of the "Maine liquor law, is coming to Pennsylvania this spring, and is willing to lecture on temperance, should the people desire to hear him.

The recent Methodist Conference at Wilmington unanimously denounced the practice of holding "gift enterprises," and the other forms of gambling indulged in at church fairs.

A Washington dispatch says it is currently reported that the Hon. George Bancroft will resign his position as United States Minister to the German Empire and go to Italy next October.

It is now reported that the Joint High Commission will speedily complete their labors, and adjourn. A full settlement of all the questions at issue between the two countries is confidently expected.

Mr. Harlan's Bill for the apportionment of members of the House of Representatives at the ratio of one member to about 140,000 people would give Pennsylvania 26 instead of 24 members, as at present.

It is proposed that the women of New York shall get up by subscription a service of plate to be presented to Mr. Bergh in token of their approval of and sympathy with his labors to prevent cruelty to animals.

Queen Victoria is reported to have grown so uncomfortably stout during her long retirement that she intends to travel on the continent during the coming summer, having been advised to do so by her attendant physicians.

A new feature has been introduced in the oyster trade, viz.: the exportation of the bivalves, for seed, to England. During the month of February 2,700 barrels were shipped by one house at New York for that purpose.

B. Gratz Brown, Governor of Missouri, has written a letter cordially approving of the plan for encouraging immigration from Alsace. No State, he says, owes more to immigration than Missouri, so none offers greater inducements now.

A movement is on foot here to organize an immigration society to induce such citizens of Alsace as desire to immigrate to this country to come to Missouri. It will receive encouragement from Gov. Brown and the State Government.

Hons. D. J. Morrell and Asa Packer, it is said, have been named by Governor Geary as commissioners to the centennial celebration in Philadelphia in 1876. It is a little early for such appointments; but, if made they are good ones.

The subscriptions to the new Government loan aggregate over thirty-three million dollars. Subscriptions are rapidly coming in, and the public interest in the loan seems to be increasing. That it will be entirely taken now seems to be very certain.

The importance of the proposed legislation in reference to Kuklux outrages in the South is shown by the facts that Congress proposes action. It is to be hoped that the laws enacted on this subject will be of a character that will admit of the vigorous repression of these murderous bands.

Married.

KEITH—EVANS.—At the M. E. Parsonage in Cassville, on the 23rd ult., by Rev. [illegible], Mr. Ed Keith to Miss Mary M. Evans, both of this county.

Deaths.

JOHNSTON.—In Cass township, March 17th, 1871, Miss Amanda Johnston, aged 14 years, 6 months and 2 days.

Only one year and seven months ago, by the hand of an Allwise Providence we were called upon to follow to the grave our dear father, and now a dear sister, by the same *Hand* is taken from us. Her last and dying words were—"I am going home to *Heaven* to meet our dear father who has gone before me."

KELLEY.—At her residence, in Henderson township, on the 30th ult., Mrs. Mary Kelley, in the 81st year of her age.

The deceased was one of the oldest citizens and residents of this neighborhood, having emigrated in early life to the immediate vicinity of the farm on which she died, and where she had lived without intermission for the last seventy years.

New Advertisements.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S BUILDING.) [apr5-1y.

R. ALLISON MILLER. J. BUCHANAN.

MILLER & BUCHANAN, DENTISTS, No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS. SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD.

MORRISON HOUSE, OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT, HUNTINGDON, PA. SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's. April 5, 1871-1y.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, on Friday evening of the first week of the Court. A full attendance is desirable as business of importance will be presented for the consideration of the Association. By order of the Society, R. M'DIVITT, Secretary. April 5, 1871-1t.

WAGON AND COACH MANUFACTORY, No. 1316, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa. The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he is prepared to manufacture CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, EXPRESS AND BUSINESS WAGONS, &c., of the latest style—equal to Philadelphia and New York make. Also on hand, a large supply, Sarvin's Patent, Wheel and Terry Brothers' Patent. [illegible] JOHN R. KEMP.

HENRY & CO'S. LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT. LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, constantly on hand. FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH, FRAMES, &c., at manufacturers' prices. ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL, BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD. Feb. 15, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FOR 1871. Through struggle and suffering, at the cost of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastations, the American Idea embodied in the preamble to our Fathers' Declaration of Independence approaches its complete realization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all men are created equal," and endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, is no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a philosopher's speculation, but the recognized base of our political fabric. [illegible]

TERMS. DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per annum. [illegible]

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. To Mail Subscribers. [illegible] Address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of April, next (1871,) to wit:

1. Administration account of Jacob Sharp, one of the Administrators of Jacob Detwiler, late of Brady township, deceased.
2. Final administration account of David P. Gwin, Administrator of Hon. James Gwin, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
3. Administration account of Hiram Shadle, administrator of Mary Shadle, late of Brady tp., deceased.
4. [illegible] account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of Catharine Rutledge, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
5. Administration account of Theo. H. Cremer, administrator of Wm. W. Hildebrand, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
6. [illegible]
7. Administration account of Wm. Outcalt, Executor of Abraham Outcalt, late of Springfield township, deceased.
8. [illegible] account of Benjamin Davis and [illegible] Peterson, administrators of David Peterson, late of Shirley tp., deceased.
9. [illegible]
10. Trust account of Solomon Curfman, surviving Trustee to sell the Real Estate of Peter Curfman, late of Cromwell tp., deceased.
11. Administration account of Solomon Curfman, surviving administrator of Peter Curfman, late of Cromwell tp., deceased.
12. Administration account of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. Administration account of Abraham Grubb, Executor of Andrew Fraker, late of Walker township, deceased.
14. First administration and trust account of C. B. Armitage, Esq., administrator, with the will annexed of John Armitage, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
15. Partial account of Isaac Book, executor of John Fultz, late of Cass tp., deceased.
16. Administration account of David Douglas, executor of John Hollingsworth, late of Shirley tp.
17. [illegible] account of Hon. D. Clarkson and Joseph Parker, administrators of George Querry, [illegible], deceased.
18. Administration account of George and Henry Stone, administrators of Michael Stone, late of Tod township, deceased.
19. Administration account of Frederick Hoop, surviving executor of W. W. Enyeart, late of Hopewell township, deceased.

[illegible]

24. Administration account of [illegible] of Mary P. Weaver, late Keith, administratrix of Lewis Keith, late of Lincoln tp., deceased.

[illegible] Administration account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of John Steel, late of Tod township, deceased.

[illegible] Administration account of Mordecai D. Chilcote, administrator of Amon Chilcote, late of Tod township, deceased.

25. Administration account of George Eby, administrator of Miles Hampson, late of Brady tp., deceased.
26. Administration account of Robert Glenn, administrator of Samuel Rhodes, late of Franklin tp., deceased.
27. [illegible]
28. First administration account of David Grazier, executor of Henry Grazier, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
29. Administration account of Christiana Parks, administratrix of George Parks, late of Penn township, deceased.
30. Administration account of Elizabeth L. Hollman, administratrix of George Hollman, late of West township, deceased.
31. Administration account of Simon Wright, Esq., administrator of Philip Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased.
32. Administration account of M. P. Campbell and David P. Pheasant, executors of Levi Dell, late of Union township, deceased.
33. [illegible]

J. E. SMUCKER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, March 15.

TWO LOTS IN WEST HUNTINGDON AT PUBLIC SALE. The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at one o'clock on SATURDAY, 8th day of APRIL, on the premises, two valuable lots of ground in West Huntingdon, Nos. 78 and 85. Terms made known on day of sale. Also, lot No. 2, Block 17, near Planing Mill. HENRY DECKER. March 29.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL BUILDING."

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., at the close of business on the 18th day of March, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	[illegible]
Overdrafts,	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand,	[illegible]
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents,	[illegible]
Due from other National Banks,	[illegible]
Due from State Banks and Bankers,	[illegible]
Banking House,	[illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures,	[illegible]
Current Expenses,	[illegible]
Taxes paid,	[illegible]
Premiums,	[illegible]
Bills of other National Banks,	[illegible]
Fractional Currency, including Nickels,	622 58
Specie,	[illegible]
Legal Tender Notes,	[illegible]
	[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	[illegible]
Surplus Fund,	[illegible]
Discount,	[illegible]
Interest,	[illegible]
Circulating notes outstanding,	[illegible]
Individual Deposits,	[illegible]
Due to National Banks,	[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Bankers,	[illegible]

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON, ss.

I, George W. Garrettson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed, before me, the [illegible] day of March, 1871. [illegible]

Attest: [illegible] Directors.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!! But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It. THE DIAMOND GLASSES, MANUFACTURED BY J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y. Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use. They are Mounted in the Finest Manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. Their finish and Durability CANNOT BE SURPASSED. CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame. [illegible] Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Huntingdon, Pa., from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers, at any price.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, S. B. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO., HUNTINGDON, PENN'A. FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, FURS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, OILS, PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C. Proprietors of the WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS. Flour and Feed constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store. Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS, PROPRIETORS of the HUNTINGDON MILLS. Manufacturers of FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C. A Specialty made of CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS. March 8, 1871.

1871. 1871. CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!! SPRING STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES! JAMES A. BROWN *Is constantly receiving at his new* CARPET STORE, IN HUNTINGDON, PA., 525½ Hill Street, Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH, COTTAGE, HEMP, LIST AND RAG CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN, COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS, FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS, and a large stock of WALL PAPER. Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes. Buyers will save money and be better suited by going to the regular Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns. CARPETS 25 cts. a YARD AND UPWARDS. I have also the Agency for the Original HOWE SEWING MACHINE, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world. Call at the CARPET STORE and see them. JAMES A. BROWN. Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT JACOB, Wholesale and retail dealer IN THE BEST QUALITY OF ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL, for all STOVE, BLACKSMITHING, LIME BURNING, and STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES. All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates. Orders received either at the Residence in Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood. Mar1tf.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan12'71.

BLOODED FOWLS.—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Dorking, Bantam, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and pure Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address W. H. FISHER, Huntingdon, Pa. March 22-3 mos.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland. Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &C., is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 422, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PERFUMES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 422, in the Diamond. March 15-tf.

HENRY HARPER, NO. 522 CHESTNUT STREET. (Formerly 520 Arch Street.) Opposite Old Masonic Hall, PHILADELPHIA. Has a large stock of American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Leontine and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS, Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE and Rogers' Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &C., ALL NEW STYLES, selling at reasonable prices. March 8th, 1871.—1y.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C., HUNTINGDON, PA. PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS, &C. ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER. Jan. 4, '71.

WILLIAM T. STEEL, SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER, Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the Washington House, where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade: Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness, Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c., always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. [illegible] Having nearly twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he [illegible] satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment. Work warranted and Repairing neatly done. Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO., No. 309 Hill Street, have received their Spring Stock and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as COOK STOVES, in endless variety, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, TIN AND JAPANED WARE, and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental. ROOFING AND SPOUTING, and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch BRASS NUMBERS, for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale. Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 309 Hill street. March 22.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES! *For Men, Women and Children*, which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience in the business he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county. Give him a call, at the CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE, (*West end of the Diamond*) HUNTINGDON, PA. Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner. GEO. SHAFFER. Jan. 4, '71.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT MARCHS'. Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of MUSLINS, CALICOES, DELAINES, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, &c., at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods. [illegible] Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; Wool Delaines; Lustres; Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, COTTONADES, ETC., ETC., ETC., at astonishingly low prices. We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices. In connection with our other business we have established a first-class LUMBER YARD, where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., always on hand. MARCH & BRO. Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

Legal Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. [*Estate of* [illegible], *deceased.*] Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, [illegible] all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement. [illegible] March 29, 1871.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. [*Estate of* [illegible], *deceased.*] [illegible] J. F. CAMPBELL, Administrator. [illegible]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. [*Estate of* [illegible], *deceased.*] [illegible] DAVID CLARKSON, Executor. [illegible]

EXECUTORS NOTICE. [*Estate of* [illegible], *deceased.*] Letters testamentary [illegible] J. R. SIMPSON. [illegible]

PROCLAMATION—Whereas by [illegible] D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas by [illegible]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. [illegible] *Wednesday the 5th day of April*, [illegible] ISAAC TAYLOR, Trustee. Cassville, March 15, 1871.

SHERIFF'S SALE. [illegible] D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff. March 22-1871.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon county, their petitions for Licenses to keep taverns, &c., [illegible] at the April Sessions, 1871, for allowance:

[illegible], Alexandria, Tavern.
[illegible], Broad Top City, "
[illegible], Cassville, "
[illegible], Carbon tp., "
Nicholas Kelly, Coalmont, "
[illegible], Coalmont, "
[illegible], Dudley, "
[illegible]
Shields & Howard, Huntingdon, Tavern.
[illegible], Huntingdon, Tavern.
[illegible]
[illegible], Mount Union, "
[illegible], Mapleton, "
[illegible], Mill Creek, "
[illegible]
[illegible], Petersburg, "
[illegible], Petersburg, "
[illegible], Shade Gap, "
[illegible], Saulsburg, "
R. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek, "
[illegible], Spruce Creek, "
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark, "
W. A. Black, Water Street, "
James Long, [illegible], "
Amon Houck, Broad Top City, Eating house.
P. Herrington, Dudley, "
[illegible], Huntingdon, "
Henry Africa, Huntingdon, "
[illegible]
[illegible], Petersburg, "
Wm. Harris, Mt. Union, "
Felix Teal, Village of Barnet, Selling by the [illegible]

Proth'y Office, March 22. M. M. McNEIL, Proth'y.

Miscellaneous.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT, COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETS, UNITED STATES HOTEL, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA. M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-[illegible]

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH, [illegible]

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON, HUNTINGDON, PA., CAPITAL PAID UP $100,000. Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates. Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits. C. C. NORTH, Cashier. January 4, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, April 5, 1871.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building. [illegible]

[illegible]

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building. [illegible]

[illegible] Y. M. C. A. [illegible] Juniata Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templars' Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. [illegible]

[illegible]

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. B. Reamer. [illegible]

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. [illegible]

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. [illegible]

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

THE MORRISDALE COAL MINE.—The future of this community, the centre of the bituminous coal fields of Central Pennsylvania, is undoubtedly to be dependent materially on the coal interest. Its prosperity or decline, before many years, may indicate ours. Especially will the growth of the coal interest be felt when the proprietors of mines are enterprising citizens of the community, disposed to erect the capital accumulated by the profits of the trade, to the establishment of extensive manufactories in our midst. Among the collieries more recently opened in this region is the one which bears the name expressed in the caption of this sketch in which we propose to give a few statistics connected with it, gleaned while on a visit to the works in company with Mr. Hobart Allport, on Monday of last week.

THE MORRISDALE COAL COMPANY

is composed of the following named gentlemen, all more or less known to a majority of our readers—those who are not citizens of the place by their extensive connection with the railroads and those who are by their long residence in these parts and their association with other local enterprises: R. B. Wigton, of Philadelphia; Wm. Dorris, of Huntingdon; J. C. Allport, Hobart Allport and David Holt, superintendent, of Philipsburg. The capital of this company is sufficient for almost any emergency, and it owns the land which the works comprising an area of

3,000 ACRES OF COAL LAND,

in a compact form, located in Morris township, Clearfield county, about three and one-half miles distant from this place. The mines are reached by a branch railroad from the one leading to the mines of the Decatur Coal Co., which intersects the T. & C. R. R. at this place. The grading of this road, building the trestling necessary to the capacity of the line, was accomplished at a cost of $22,000, [illegible] the time of opening, January 11, 1870—and has since been aggregated to $37,000. The road, although built by the company, was, as customary, given to the P. R. R. Co., in consideration of their ironing and running it.

THE MINE.

[illegible] the main gangway extending in at straight line a distance of 1,485 feet into the hill, from which headings or minor gangways set off at right angles, averaging 600 feet in length, thus cutting up into a subterraneous net work of passages the very foundation of the "rank ribbed hills." The total number of "rooms" is 180, all of which are not worked, however, simultaneously. It was at the mouth of the main gangway that a lamp, resembling a miniature coffee-pot, with a wick in its spout, was placed in our hands, and we entered the inward bound car, propelled by donkey power, and soon found ourselves rattling along through the darkness, with just the faintest speck of daylight visible behind us, and an occasional glimmer of a lamp ahead, when some sooty denizen of this under-world crossed our track. The driver kept up a series of "hi-hi's" directed to our motive power, which echoed through the low passage and filled our ears with an unceasing din, and once swaying himself from one side of the car to the other, with a quick movement of the foot he jolted us, first this way and then that, as we passed the switches in the headings; and occasional low spots in the ceiling—of which our companion admonished us by shouting "low bridge"—obliged us to keep up a continual ducking—all of which contributed to make the ride agreeable very. We were not sorry when our conductor stopped his train and informed us that we must take the next one to reach our terminus. We concluded to walk. At the end we found a miner still continuing the passage. Several rooms were explored, and the manager observed—and we quietly give it as our opinion that the miner earns all he receives. The ventilation of this mine is unexceptionable, and a free current of air is always kept up throughout the whole bank, by means of a furnace, when the draught is not sufficient without its aid. This is a sanitary measure and shows that the Company have the safety of the men in their employ at heart. But we are growing prolix. Suffice it to say we reached the light of day safe and sound. The deposit of coal is in a

FOUR AND ONE-HALF FOOT VEIN

of clear, sparkling carbon, perfectly free from slate, except a mere line about one foot from the bottom, second in quality to none in this region, and ranking the famous bituminous coal of Pittsburg. Just at the mouth of the mine, and below it, is the

COKE YARD,

where smouldering fires were purifying the coal of its sulphur and bitumen. A more convenient yard it would be impossible to devise, as it lies between the mound and the entrance to the mines, bordering upon each. The coal is dumped down upon it, and after its transformation to coke has but to be wheeled on board the cars for shipment, as the bottom of the yard is level with the floor of the cars. Thus all extra handling of the material is avoided. The attention of the Company has only recently been turned to this department, but the successful sale with which their coke meets will warrant them in increasing this branch of the trade. The first car load of it was shipped on the 25th of January, 1871. [illegible] some idea of the

CAPACITY OF THE WORKS

may be inferred from the statement that 45,000 tons were mined up to the date of January 1, 1871. The superintendent informed us that 400 tons per day could be shipped with ease, and that the actual shipments now averaged over 300 tons per diem. The average number of hands employed during the year ending January 1871 was 60, and the aggregate now in their service 81. Six mules are required in the mine. Thirty frame houses have been built for the accommodation of the families of the miners, all comfortable, good-sized buildings. At the store located there, owned by Messrs. W. & J. H. Holt, we found our urbane friends A. J. Graham and R. C. Sansom, "up to their eyes" in business, and as polite and attentive as ever. The store is gaining a large country custom, we were informed, and is certainly well stocked with general merchandise.

IMPROVEMENTS

A new mine is now being opened nearly opposite the present one, which in dimensions and capacity will be just as large, consequently the business for the present year will be double that of last, without allowing for the increase of business at the mine now open, which is not worked to its full extent. It is safe to conjecture that this will become one of, if not the, largest coal enterprizes in this region. The welfare, moral and physical, of their employees appears to be a consideration in the eyes of this Company, and that their moral well-being may be contributed to, they are about erecting a church and school house, almost at their own expense, although a small amount has been contributed by the miners themselves. The contract for building the church has been given to Isaac Shimel. Its dimensions will be 26x45 feet, and it is planned much after the style of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this borough. Upon the same lot with it will be erected the school house, and the probable cost of both will not be less than $4,000. For this movement the Company deserve much credit, and it will give them a reputation for liberality toward their employees, seldom found. As we have before intimated, the extent of capital represented by this Company, and the enterprising character of its members will, without doubt, go very far towards giving to these works the right to be termed superior in this region. To Mr. Hobart Allport and D. W. Holt, Superintendent, under whose faithful and judicious management the business is conducted with such promptness and regularity, we are indebted for information which has enabled us to lay before our readers this sketch.

The above article is copied from the Philipsburg *Journal*. We are informed that the Penna. and Reading R. R. Co.'s are the largest contributors to the church building. The miners agreed to devote one days labor for the erection of a church and the R. R. Co.'s generously remitted their tolls, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of coal for one day goes to the church, and will be sufficient to erect a neat and commodious building. The Morrisdale Coal Co., is now making arrangements to have the coal hauled out of the mines by a "Little Giant Locomotive." During the month of March this Company shipped 7,207 tons of coal.

INAUGURATION OF THE TOWN OF AYER.—The Legislature of Massachusetts having chartered Groton Junction as a town to be called Ayer, after the famous "Medicine Man," that gentleman delivered a speech of which we give a brief synopsis:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

On the western coast of Scotland where it slopes into the Irish Sea, a river, rising on the mountains of the inner land, winds down among the hills and empties into Frith of Clyde. From remote time it has been called Ayr from an old Scotch word "Ayry," meaning an eagle's nest—the river of the eagle's nest. Near its mouth and a contiguous harbor, long stood a hamlet which became a royal burg or town named from the river, and now about one third as large as Lowell—the city of Ayr. For more than a thousand years it has been noted in the history of Scotland. During the wars of Robert Bruce it was one of his resorts, and was especially favored by him because he was there cured of leprosy. Oliver Cromwell made it one of the depots and headquarters of his army in his attack upon Scotland, and one of his old forts is now the Citadel of Ayr.

But above all its distinctions, Ayr was the birth-place of the poet Burns. And what a poet! What a voice has he given to all the endearments of home! How has he hallowed the cottage and all it covers—weans and wife, patches and poverty, beans, barley, ale, hardship and the poor man's toil. How he wraps with tenderness whatever he names, even his bleak leagues of pasture, the stubble field, ice, snow, sleet and rain, brooks, birds, mice, thistles and heather. His Bonny Doon, John Anderson, my Jo John, Auld Lang Syne, and Highland Mary roll round the world in ever ringing symphony, with what is purest and best in human nature. His songs woo and melt the heart of youth and maidens, bring solace to the sorrowing, and courage to the overburdened by their lot. His inspiration has set the affections to music in strains that are immortal.

No other one man ever made a language classic, but he has rendered that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. The name of his home and his beloved river Ayr was lifted on the wings of his pathos, and now the approaching traveler yearns to reach the spot his genius has sanctified.

Along the borders of the sea in a parallelogram and surrounding the town is a county of the same name—Ayrshire.

It would weary your patience to hear the history of my ancestors from one ancient John of Ayr, then John Ayer, down through the centuries to this Ayer now before you; through their vicissitudes of poverty and plenty—of fortune and misfortune; how they have intermarried with England, Ireland and Scotland, and later with the Americans, who are an excellent mixture of them all.

My friends,—You have chosen the name I inherited for your town with an extraordinary unanimity, and have thereby conferred an honor upon me, the proper acknowledgment of which I do not feel fully able to express. But I beg you to be assured that it is appreciated and that it will be gratefully remembered with a living interest in your prosperity while life remains to me, and, I trust, beyond that by my children after me.

If this name has become noted among the many that are worthier around you, that is greatly due to its publicity.

Our laboratory makes every day some 630,000 potions or doses of our preparations. These are all taken by somebody. Here is a number equal to the population of fifteen cities as large as Lowell, taking them every day (for sickness keeps no Sabbaths) not for once only, but again and again year after year, through nearly one third of a century. We all join in the jokes about medicines as we do about the Doctor's mission to kill, the clergyman's insincerity and the lawyer's cheating. Yet each of these labors among the most serious realities of life. Sicknes and its attendant suffering are no joke. neither is the treatment of them. This system of transportable relief, to be made available to the people, must keep its remedies fresh in their memories. This is done by advertising. Mark its extent. An advertisement, taking the run of the newspapers with which we contract (some 1900 annually) is struck off in such numbers, that when piled upon each other flatwise, like the leaves of a book, the thickness through them is sixteen miles. In addition, it takes some seventeen millions of pamphlets and twelve millions of circulars to meet the public demand for this kind of information. Our annual issue of pamphlets alone, laid solid upon each other, make a pile eight and one quarter miles high. The circulars measured endwise reach 1894 miles, and these assertions are matters of mathematical certainty. Whatever the estimation in which these publications may be held here, they reach the firesides of millions upon millions of men who do treasure and regard them, and who in their trials do heed the counsel they bring.

Not only over these great Western continents but throughout that other land so little known to you, under our feet, the Australian continent, there are few villages as large as this which are not familiar with the name you have chosen, and employing the remedies that bear it.

STEAM POWER ON CANALS.—Several attempts have been made to introduce steam power on our canals, in the ordinary way of constructing steam boats, nearly all of which have been abandoned; but a gentleman in this vicinity has filed a caveat, and will take out letters Patent as soon as the novel parts of his improvement have been completed, for using steam power on canals in an entire new manner from any hereto-fore used. We are permitted to publish the novelties of the invention, but will give a general detail. The proposition is to construct a thirty inch track on the present towing-patch of light iron, of from 40 to 45 pounds, and use five or six ton engines, constructed so as to run either way alike. These engines to run on time tables and on regular routes. One of these engines could tow five boats at a time and double the speed obtained by horse power. As it takes six horses to tow one boat night and day, and as one boat could do twice as much freighting towed by steam as by horse power; this engine could do as much work as sixty horses and twenty drivers. To illustrate, suppose it is required to start a tow from a given point every two hours, to run four miles an hour; the route would have to be four miles long, and when an engine arrived at the end of its route, it would meet a tow coming the other way, when they would merely exchange tow lines, and each start back, without the boats stopping at all. Where a less number of boats are running these routes could be increased to eight, twelve, or sixteen miles, and the power regulated according to the amount of freight. Locking could be done much quicker with steam power, than with horses, and where the schedule could be arranged so as to have tows meet at a lock, it would make a saving of one half the water. At change bridges, the line would be cast off when these light engines could run over a heavy grade and short curves without much delay. Horse power can never compete with steam, and this arrangement will not only make a saving in expense, but it will nearly double the amount of freight, carried by a given number of boats, by the increase of speed, and thereby double the receipts for toll.—*Columbia Herald.*

OUR friend J. G. Boyer, has taken possession of that well-known and popular hotel, the "Jackson House," and refurnished it entirely. Everything is new and in tip-top style, and our friends from the country visiting town on court week will no doubt find it to their advantage to give him a call. Mr. Boyer knows how to "keep a hotel" and is prepared to furnish his guests with the best the country can afford, on reasonable terms.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

THE BORDER CLAIMS.—A rumor that the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black would address the special committee of the senate on the border claims drew a great many visitors to the capitol last night. The committee met in one of the committee rooms of the senate, which was filled to its utmost capacity, many visitors going away disappointed at not being able to get in. [illegible] Judge Black briefly addressed the committee on behalf of the claimants, prefacing his remarks with the explanation that he was not their counsel, and had no fee, and would accept none. He was truly convinced, however, of the justice of their demand. The duty of the State is to protect our citizens, and if she fail in that, the citizens have a claim for damages. If that be not the purpose of the state, he did not know what the state was created for. If Pennsylvania neglected, or was unable or unwilling to protect her citizens at the time of the raid, she is bound to make reparation now. Failing then, the state should repair the damages now, when she is able. If the state did not at the formation of the federal compact strip herself of right of self-defense, the duty to defend all her people still exists, and having failed to perform that duty at the time of the invasion, she is liable to the sufferers of the border. The people of a state are partners, and they should bear the misfortunes of war in common. If those adherents of the government in the south who have suffered losses of property at the hands of the insurgents have a just claim against their states, then is the claim of citizens of southern counties so much the stronger against Pennsylvania. The state should pay the debt and demand payment of the general government. He had no doubt that the demand would be heeded. As to the clause of the constitution which limits an increase of the public debt to $750,000, Judge Black said this is not an increase but a diminution of the debt. It was not creating a debt, but paying one which already exists. The opinion so ably stated by Judge Black cannot have failed to make a strong impression on the committee and on the other members of the legislature who were present.

A. K. M'Clure, esq., next addressed the committee at great length. He reviewed the precedents and authorities in favor of the payment of these claims. The general government had paid damages of a similar nature in many instances which he cited. Congress had paid the settlers on the frontiers the losses occasioned by Indian raids. The war claims of Massachusetts and of Maryland had been paid their citizens by the state legislatures, and the general government has refunded the entire amount. Such just demands supported by the power of the state were never rejected. But the claims of individual citizens would not be heard by the government at Washington. The only way for the state to pay her citizens the losses which they had sustained, and then rely on the justice of the nation.

The state of Pennsylvania had in too many instances assumed the duty of defending her citizens, and it was too late to repudiate the obligation now. Colonel M'Clure proceeded to refer to the various acts of the legislature, in which the payment of claims of citizens who have suffered in the war has been provided for. The authorities of the state has organized regiments for the protection of the citizens, but these troops had been sent into distant fields. The general government is liable to the state; and the state is liable to her citizens.

Colonel M'Clure made eloquent reference to the sacrifices and sufferings of the people of the border counties. He indignantly denounced the flippant and cold blooded allusions which had been made concerning them in a portion of the press of the state. These people demanded justice of their fellow citizens, and made no mendicant appeal to charity. His speech was listened to throughout with deep attention. When he had concluded, Judge Black and the members of the committee continued the discussion of the question in a familiar conversational way for some time. Questions were asked of the learned lawyer, and objections raised, which he seemed to have little difficulty in removing. A favorable report from the committee is anticipated.—*Har. Patriot, 27th ult.*

JURY LIST—APRIL TERM.

GRAND JURORS.

William Appleby, farmer, Dublin
William Africa, shoemaker, Huntingdon
Samuel Beaver, farmer, Penn
John R. Donaldson, laborer, Hopewell
Andrew Gibson, merchant, Carbon
Robert Given, farmer, Walker
Mord Gaghagan, blacksmith, Huntingdon
M. S. Harrison, farmer, Shirleysburg
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wm. Hardy, laborer, Jackson
Joel Isenberg, farmer, Cromwell
Thomas Irvin, farmer, Union
Christian Long, gentleman, Huntingdon
Joseph Miller, farmer, Shirley
James Miller, clerk, Porter
[illegible], farmer, Union
Alex. Ramsey, farmer, Springfield
[illegible], farmer, Tell
John Stonerod, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Jonathan Wilson, farmer, West
[illegible], Huntingdon
B. H. Wray, clerk, Franklin
Henry Wilson, farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alex. Armitage, carpenter, Huntingdon
Peter S. Burkett, farmer, Warriorsmark
Wm. Bollinger, farmer, Clay
Samuel Buck, farmer, Springfield
Alex. Briggs, farmer, Tell
Daniel Berkstresser, [illegible]
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Edward Couch, farmer, Barree
[illegible], farmer, Barree
James Clayton, farmer, Tell
John Cunningham, farmer, West
[illegible]
[illegible], Warriorsmark
[illegible], Shirleysburg
A. W. Evans, J. P., Cassville
[illegible]

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Andrew Anderson, farmer, Porter
[illegible], farmer, Warriorsmark
William Christy, J. P., Alexandria
[illegible] Cummins, farmer, Jackson
David Cunningham, farmer, Jackson
Daniel Curfman, farmer, Clay
Stewart Foster, farmer, Lincoln
[illegible], farmer, Brady
[illegible]
John Fisher, gentleman, Huntingdon
[illegible]
Lewis Knode, [illegible]
[illegible]
Abraham [illegible], J. P., Penn
[illegible]
J. P. Stevens, farmer, Clay
John M. Scott, [illegible]
Adam Warfel, blacksmith, Brady

THE Huntingdon Manufacturing Company will offer at Public Sale, on Wednesday, April 12, 1871, their splendid two story brick Planing Mill. To persons wishing to engage in a first-class business, a rare chance is here offered. For particulars, and for descriptive circulars, address R. Allison Miller, Huntingdon, Pa. mar29-3t.

FISHER & SONS will receive, during the next thirty days, their large spring stock of carpetings, mattings, &c. They show the largest and best selected stock in the county and sell the cheapest. March 8, 6t.

EARLY IRON WORKS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* has contained several articles on the early iron works in Western Pennsylvania, one of which contained the following in regard to the Bedford Iron Works:

"I think your correspondent is also in error in stating that George Anshutz, after his [illegible] failure, removed to Huntingdon county and built the first furnace in the then undeveloped Juniata iron region. That was in [illegible] the following advertisement, taken from the Pittsburg Gazette [illegible]

"For sale at Bedford Furnace, about three miles from [illegible], near the State road, STOVES and all other [illegible] CASTINGS of the best quality, at the most reasonable prices. GEORGE ANSHUTZ, *Manager.*
"August 7, 1795."

I presume this is the same man, although the name is spelled differently from its modern spelling. And I think this is the same furnace afterwards known as [illegible], long carried on by Messrs. Mathiot & Paul. If not, it is very near the same site.

There was an early furnace and forge in Huntingdon county, about four miles south of Shirleysburg, at a place now called Orbisonia, which bore the name of "Bedford Iron Works," believed to be the first in that region. It may be that Mr. Anshutz had a hand in erecting this furnace. The following advertisement—also from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*—proves its existence and character.

"BEDFORD IRON WORKS.

"Situate and being in Huntingdon county and Aughwick settlement—the furnace stands within 10, and the forge within 12 miles of the road at the foot of Sideling Hill, are now in blast—and whereat any person may be supplied with a neat and general assortment of Castings and Barr-Iron, the latter warranted good; and to prevent imposition every barr in future will be stamped with B. V. A generous price will be allowed for beef, pork, or grain of every kind in payment for the above.

"Orders for either Castings or Barr-Iron lodged with Mr. George Wilds at the foot of Sideling Hill, Benjamin Burd, Esq. Littleton, or Messrs. Scott & Kerr, merchants at Strasburg, will be duly attended by the public's humble servant,
THOMAS CROMWELL, for Com."
"Bedford Iron Works, Sept. 10, 1793."

"N. B. The small quantity of Barr-Iron that was made at the forge last fall was occasioned by some mine [? ore] which was raised at a new bank opened towards the latter end of the blast."

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points. These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region. The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains and perpetual summer. The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information; and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road. The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City. The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. *It runs the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars; and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm, and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price.* tf.

AN IMPOSTOR.—The following, copied from the *Pilgrim*, is communicated to that journal, by a friend at Hollidaysburg:

"We are quite frequently warned through the columns of our papers to be aware of impostors. We think we can give a sketch of one of the greatest impostors known here. On the eve of February 8th, a stranger came to the house of my father, stating that he was a traveling agent selling bankrupt goods for a firm in England. He sold packages which he called forty-five dollar lots, composed of cloth, calicoes and muslins. Some places he sold his lots for forty dollars—boasted of having sold a great quantity of goods to the Brethren (or Dunkards as he called them) and others through Morrison's Cove, from Williamsburg to Martinsburg to the amount of several thousand dollars. Of the names he read from his list I remember hearing that of Snively and a widow Smith near Williamsburg, also Bros. Quinn and Miller of McAlevey's Fort—had a number of circulars of the "Universal Guide for Cutting Garments," and very much recommended it. The cloth goods had a good appearance at first sight, but upon a little examination it was ascertained to be nothing but cassinette goods manufactured for the sole purpose of imposition. He also carried with him "Genuine English silk dress patterns" which he offered for twenty dollars a pattern. At each end of the piece for an inch is good the appearance of silk, the rest cotton. He gave his name Michael Bogan and said he came from five miles west of Philadelphia—has the Irish brogue, but asserts that he is a native of America, but says his parents are Irish—travels with horse and buggy, is of a very gentlemanly appearance, and no doubt is well adapted to his profession.

We think it would be advisable to all, not to give such a person patronage in the least. From what we have already learned there is no doubt that he has flooded the country with his trashy goods and robbed many a person of their money."

A GALA DAY IN YE ANCIENT BOROUGH—GRAND OPENING OF THE "MORRISON HOUSE."—Last Saturday we witnessed the opening of the "Morrison House," under the Proprietorship of Messrs. Shively & Howard. The "Morrison House" is situated in close and convenient proximity to the Public Buildings, and opposite the Penna. R. R. Depot. We saw the table, we tried its goods and he who could not relish the provisions of this house must be very fastidious indeed. We went through the building and found everything in keeping with the table—all the furniture new and of the very best. The parlor is very large, and most splendidly furnished.

In the evening the Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band was present and the music discoursed was excellent. After having played for an hour or two and partaken of refreshments a short speech was given tendering the thanks of the proprietors for the compliment paid them. The band immediately responded by playing several beautiful airs.

On the whole, the opening was grand, it having been remarked by one, that never has anything of the kind occurred in the town of Huntingdon.

MAXIMS FOR BUSINESS MEN.—A short advertisement four times is better than a very long one. "Bray is a good dog, but Holdfast is better."

Don't fear to have a small advertisement by the side of a large one. The big one can't eat it up.

A prominent advertisement once or twice will be effective if followed up by a steady card giving your business and address.

If business admits of it, several small advertisements, with your name repeated every time, will avail more than the same collected, with your name only once.

Don't take your sign down in dull times. People read newspapers all times of the year.

There is no instance on record of a well-sustained system of judicious advertising failing of success.

When people see a man advertise, they know he is a business man, and his advertising proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it.

Widow Caps and Ruffs at Patton's. March 22 4t.

SCOTTSVILLE—A FRACTION OFF.—A [illegible] occurred at Scottsville on Saturday. Mr. [illegible] Green, who was [illegible] a public sale, hitched up two horses and a wagon to [illegible]. The horses not being fast enough to please him, he commenced whipping them, when the crowd [illegible] cheered, and the horses became frightened and started off down a narrow lane, in which were tied a great many horses on both sides. Some of them jumped the fence, others broke loose and ran away, while other horses which stood still were upset and [illegible]. The wagon was broken to pieces, and the horses ran to the end of the lane, [illegible] jumping over, and the other remaining on the other side. Mr. Green, the driver, [illegible] held on to the lines until they stopped, [illegible] was badly injured. When the horses started there were five or six men in the wagon, but their tumbling out of the wagon is described as laughable. The sale of the horses was considerably spoiled by the affair.—*Fulton Republican.*

OUR "HAMLET."—The *Qui Vive* takes off Marklesburg after the following style which we believe to be too severe by half:

"We must confess, to our supererogation, that it is not handsome. We have no [illegible] comely edifices [illegible]. Yet the surrounding [illegible] is indeed picturesque, and the [illegible] the healthiest of any for miles around. The town is badly demoralized—the buildings old and wasted. Main street is blockaded with all sorts of rubbish, from a three penny nail to a six-horse cart which has been laid aside because of its inability to stand on its pins. In front of nearly every building hoists a small mountain of coal ashes. While immediately opposite our sanctum window there vacillates an old, dilapidated, and obnoxious building, used for no purpose whatever, but stands there as if in memory of some far-famed cathedral, when in fact it was used only for the anvil and bellows years and years ago. We do wish that shell would be removed. It is the pest of our life. Clean away some of the old rubbish that lies before your business places and dwelling houses, people! Have you no respect for beauty?"

How is that for high? *Sans reproche?*

GUIDE BOARDS.—In traveling over the country, one of the most noticeable defects to be met with is the want of guide boards to direct the stranger at the intersection of roads. The authorities of some townships are far more culpable for this neglect than others, but the neglect in this respect is entirely too common. The law is perhaps sufficiently explicit, but the fault is that it is not complied with in many cases. This difficulty is apparent in many of our most important turnpikes and roads, and persons have often been compelled to travel considerable distance in great doubt and uncertainty whether they were pursuing the right road or not. We hope the laws in regard to the management of roads will be revised and better adapted to the present wants of the public, and if this is attempted the requirement in regard to maintaining proper guide boards ought to be made more stringent and more strictly enforced.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election passed off quietly on Monday. The only excitement being the contest between water and no water, the latter being defeated. The following is the result:—

BURGESS.

James H. Boring	182
William Lewis	142
COUNCIL.	
W. K. Burchinell	183
W. Buchanan	174
John H. Bailey	180
Jas. Port	111
John S. Miller	138
Samuel T. Brown	137
CONSTABLE.	
Wm. H. King	278
U. B. Lewis	37

"How high is it dat?"—The water mark.

TEMPERANCE APPOINTMENTS.—EDITOR HUNTINGDON JOURNAL—*Dear Sir:*—Arrangements have been made with H. D. M'Graw of Pittsburgh, to lecture on the subject of Temperance in this county.

Will you please publish the appointments in your paper, you will confer a favor on many of your subscribers, and give aid to a good cause.

Coalmont, Wednesday, April 5th.
Marklesburg, Thursday, " 6th.
McConnellstown, Friday, " 7th.

Mr. M'Graw has been in the lecture field for years. He is an able lecturer, and we bespeak for him a large audience. Let the people young and old turn out, and we are sure they will be pleasantly and profitably entertained.

All admitted free.

A. B. WEIDMAN, } Dis. Dep'ts.
D. R. FRY, }

BEDFORD AND BRIDGEPORT R. R.—The directors of this Company met in Philadelphia, on last Wednesday, and mortgaged their road for the superstructure to the amount of $600,000, which will enable them to complete it as soon as possible. It was resolved to extend the road from Bridgeport to the Maryland line, a distance of seven or eight miles, to reach the George's Creek coal field. A Boston Company propose to build the road from the line to the coal field. This extension is to be completed within three years. The bonds, we understand, were taken at par, which indicates that capitalists believe that the stock will be a paying investment.

AFTER THE FARMERS.—It is said that sharpers are traveling the country appointing farmers to agencies of all sorts of patent traps, and when they have induced one to become an agent they make him believe that it is necessary for him to sign a paper, which they call an acceptance of the agency. In many instances the papers so signed by unsuspecting farmers turn out to be promissory notes, which the sharpers sell for what money they can, and then get out of the country, leaving the farmer to pay the note; the moral of all which is, sign nothing unless you read it carefully yourself, and are certain you can fully understand what it means.

BLOODY RUN.—This place is improving much more rapidly than any other village on the line of the Broad Top Railroad. Quite a number of buildings are going up, and the citizens manifest the liveliest enterprise. We do wish they would dispense with about six hotels and establish one good one that would be a credit, in appearance, to the place. They are two thick to thrive.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending April 1, 1871	8,426
Same date last year	6,711
Increase for week	1,715
Shipped for the year 1871	73,705
Same date last year	58,731
Increase for year 1871	14,974

DR. HOMER BUCHANAN, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Dental College, has associated himself with Dr. E. J. Miller in the practice of Dentistry. Dr. Miller needs no eulogy at our hands. He is one of the oldest and most successful practitioners in this part of the State. Dr. Buchanan is a very worthy young man, and a good Dentist.

DON'T you see it?—The great increase of sales at Brown's Carpet Store in Huntingdon shows a natural shrewdness of buyers. The people will go and buy where they can select from the largest stock of beautiful patterns, at lowest prices. Reader, if you need Carpets, Window Shades or Wall Paper. What is your answer? Do you see it? [ap5-2t.

FARMERS wanting Reapers and Mowers, Grain Drills, Hay Rakes, Corn Planters, [illegible] Huntingdon [illegible] on exhibition in front of the court house [illegible] above implements. [ap5-3t.

WANTED.—A young man to represent a Life Insurance Company in Huntingdon county. Assistance will be given by an experienced solicitor from the General Agency. Call or address this Office. [ap5-4t.

THE Excelsior Reaper and Mower is the best. It took the first premium last fall at the Huntingdon and Blair county fairs, as the best Reaper and Mower. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Pennsylvania Agricultural College in July 1870. Sold by T. W. Montgomery, Neffs' Mills P. O., Huntingdon Co., Pa. 5apr3t.

J. PRESTON KNOTT, the Kentucky member, who has achieved quite a reputation for his Duluth speech, [illegible] Johnstown, now occupied by Berlin's drug store.

ORDERS for Excelsior Reapers and Mowers [illegible] will receive attention. Farmers don't [illegible] until you have seen the [illegible] Fork. [illegible] the best out. T. W. Montgomery sells it. 5apr3t.

SOMETHING NEW AT THE BAZAAR OF FASHION.—Mrs. L. A. Hamer respectfully announces that she is now making a specialty of cleaning and coloring ladies' and gentlemen's Kid Gloves, and white and mixed Furs. Call at the corner of Bath and Mifflin streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

A CARGO of fresh lime just received from Fisher's quarry, burnt of best quality of limestone. Fresh lime received daily. Apply to A. R. Hood or John Flood or to Robt. U. Jacob, 105 Fourth street. [ap5,-2t.

BADLY HURT.—John Showalter, an employe of the Penn'a. Central R. R. Company, while engaged in coupling cars at the coal station in West Huntingdon, on last Wednesday, had his collar bone broken and one of his arms badly injured.

Go to T. W. Montgomery, of Neffs' Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa., to buy of New Reapers, and Mowers, Drills, Hay Rakes, Corn Planters, [illegible] Hay Forks, [illegible] fastening. 5apr3t.

NOTICE.—We hereby caution everybody and all their friends [illegible] goods at [illegible] prices. We sell [illegible] at fair prices and make no misrepresentations. HENRY & CO.

PEARL DROP.—This is an excellent article for beautifying the complexion, as will be attested by those who have tried it. Manufactured and for sale by Mrs. L. A. Hamer. Druggists and Milliners supplied.

ROOMS TO LET.—A number of rooms, suitable for small families, can be had in [illegible] Cunningham's building, on Railroad street. Call at S. R. Chaney & Co's store. tf.

FROM and after the first day of April next, the patients of R. Allison Miller, Dentist, will receive his personal attention. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M.

A full stock of new Mackerel, Herring, White Fish, &c., now on hand and selling low, at Lewis' Red Front Grocery. Also, extra 80 cent Syrup.

C. M. Africa, dealer in fancy and common Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, &c., at No. 420 in the Diamond.

If you wish to see a fine assortment of cakes from the Olive Bakery, call at No. 420, in the Diamond.

[illegible] if you wish to buy cheap, you will do well by calling at No. 420, one door east of the postoffice.

THE best thing out [illegible] Revolving Smoothing Iron, for sale at J. R. Stewart & Co. March 8, 2-m.

SOME folks use the Prescription Tea Powder! Patton has it at the Depot Drug Store. March 22, 4t.

DRUGS, Essences, Oils, etc. supplied to dealers at lowest rates, at Read's, 420 Hill street. [m[illegible]

Reliable Flower and Garden Seeds at Patton's. March 22, 4t.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Have you tried the genuine Imported Mustard? 1lb equals 2 of ordinary. At Patton's. March 22, 3t.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS for sale by Glazier & Bro. Price $1.50 per bushel. [mh15.tf.

Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts, at reduced prices, at Henry & Co's. [mh.15.4t.

Gum Diapers 1,00 a square at Henry & Co's. 4t.

Norway Oats and Seed Barley, for sale at Henry's. [mh. 22 3t.

Whew! how they dazzle! Those new styles of Wall Paper, at Brown's Carpet Store. [illegible]

If you are a lover of Mead and Cream Beer, call at No. 420, in the Diamond.

You will save time and money by calling at No. 420.

Best quality of brown Sugar at 12½ cents, at Orbison & Miller's. [ap5-3t

Carpet cut and matched to order at Brown's Carpet Store. tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA., April 4th, 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Coffee, O. G. Java	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Maracaibo	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Rio, prime	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Rio, good	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Rio, fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
" O. G. Java, roasted	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Maracaibo, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Rio, choice, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Rio, good, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, white wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]
" red wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, white, per bu.	[illegible]	[illegible]
" red, "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Molasses, Porto Rico	[illegible]	[illegible]
" New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar, loaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
" powdered	[illegible]	[illegible]
" granulated	[illegible]	[illegible]
" A	[illegible]	[illegible]
" extra C	[illegible]	[illegible]
" yellow C	[illegible]	[illegible]
" brown	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	[illegible]	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 60	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	[illegible]
" Souchong English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	[illegible]
Syrup, silver drips	1 00	[illegible]
" Crystal	1 35	[illegible]
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
Raisins, layers	3 50	[illegible]
" valencia	15	18
" [illegible]	16	[illegible]
Prunes	13	[illegible]
Currants	12	15
Rice	10	12
Starch	8½	10
Soda	8½	10
Saleratus	4½	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Essence Coffee, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, Goshen	17	20
Canned Peaches, 3 lb cans	4.50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3.30	30
" Tomatoes, 3 lb cans	2.75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2.00	18
" Egg Plums, 2 lb cans	4.50	40
" Green Gages	4.50	40
" Red Cherries	4.00	35
" White Cherries	4.50	40
" Winslow's Corn	3.50	35
" Lima Beans, 2 lb cans	4.00	35
" Green Peas	3.75	35
Mince Meat	14	18

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 3, 1871.

Flour, Extra family	$7.00
" Superfine	[illegible]
" [illegible]	[illegible]
" Rye	[illegible]
Corn Meal	[illegible]
Wheat, white, per bushel	[illegible]
" red, "	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]

Dry Goods and Groceries.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.
IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea, Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cheese, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin.
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, [illegible] Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail. These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits" is my motto. I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

NEW STORE.
John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of white and yellow
QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regard to prices, and will be sold at [illegible] his advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every article usually found in a first-class store will be kept [illegible]. Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE,
of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of
PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,
Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.
Purchasers will find the largest stock of
GOOD FURNITURE
ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1870-6m.

LOTS
[illegible] for Sale.
Lots from First Hands at
TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Purchasers desiring to build can have very liberal terms as to payments.
Now is the time to invest.
Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER.
Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to the room one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.
He has just received a full line of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,
and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order in a workmanlike manner.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his Valuable Mill Property, situated on the Juniata river and Pennsylvania Railroad, at Union Furnace, now McNeil P. O.

In addition to the Mill, which is a new and substantial building, furnished with the best machinery, there are Eight or Nine Acres of Land lying on both sides of the river, and on Sinking Spring creek, embracing all the valuable and reliable Water Power in that vicinity. Erected on said land are a New House for miller's residence and a Large Bank Barn.

This property is in every respect in good condition, and being located in the midst of a rich agricultural community, having easy communication up and down the Juniata with Canoe Valley, and with [illegible], is one of the most desirable properties of the kind in the State.

My attorneys, P. M. & M. S. Lytle, will give further information to persons desiring to purchase. Apply to them or to myself on the premises.

J. J. MAHAGERTY,
McNeil P. O., Penna.
Jan. 4, '71 3m*.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE!!
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS
THE MOTTO OF THE
BEE HIVE GROCERY
Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.
N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE,
CRACKERS, MOLASSES, CANDIES,
FRUITS, CHEESE,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.
SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as
[illegible]
and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,
at reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	[illegible] "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business, I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOYS!! TOYS!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can say [illegible] other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past, I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S
CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,
(One door west of [illegible] Cunningham's.)
Is now stocked with a choice assortment of all kinds of goods usually found in a store of this kind, consisting of
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.
together with an endless variety of
CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.
all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.
A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.
Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.
I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.
W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE
GROCERIES, CANDIES, TOYS, CANNED FRUITS, &C.
IS AT
D. S. AFRICA'S.

His stock consists of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, [illegible] Fruits, Cider Vinegar, [illegible] Hair Oil, Perfumery, [illegible] Books, &c. Call and examine. Don't mistake the place, North-east corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. S. AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED THE GREAT
BALTIMORE PIANO
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unpurchased pre-eminence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c. on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in Grand Pianos and Square Grands, Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most Celebrated

PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS,

which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Wholesale Depot, [illegible] 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 21, 1870-6m.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, German Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" " Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at Wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.